

obscurè fulvo late marginatâ; genis gutture, corporeque infra flavescens; rostro rubro; pedibus viridescens-flavis.

Long. tot. 9 unc.; ala, 5½; cauda, 2½; tarsi, 1¾; rostris, ¾.

Habitat, Ascension Island, Atlantic Ocean. (July.)

This specimen was killed with a stick near the summit of the Island. It was evidently a straggler, which had not long arrived. There is no aboriginal land bird at Ascension.

ORDER—PALMIPEDES.

ANSER MELANOPTERUS. *Eyton.*

Anser melanopterus, *Eyton*, Monog. Anatidæ, p. 93.

PLATE L.

Captain FitzRoy purchased a skin of this fine goose at Valparaiso, which he has presented to the British Museum. There is another specimen at the Zoological Society, which Mr. Pentland procured from the lake of Titicaca, in Bolivia.

CHLOEPHAGA MAGELLANICA. *Eyton.*

Anas Magellanica, *Gmel.* Syst. i. 505.

Chloephaga Magellanica, *Eyton*, Monog. Anatidæ, p. 82.

Bernicla leucoptera, *Less.* Trait d'Ornith. 627.

This goose is found in Tierra del Fuego, and at the Falkland Islands; at the latter it is common. They live in pairs and in small flocks throughout the interior of the island, being rarely or never found on the sea-coast, and seldom even near fresh-water lakes. I believe this bird does not migrate from the Falkland Islands; it builds on the small outlying islets. This latter circumstance is supposed to be owing to the fear of the foxes; and it is perhaps from the same cause, that although very tame by day, they are much the contrary in the dusk of the evening. These geese live entirely on vegetable matter; they are called by the seamen, the "upland geese." Mr. Eyton, in his excellent Monograph on the Anatidæ, has described the trachea of this bird, which I brought home in spirits.

BERNICLA ANTARCTICA. *Steph.*

Bernicla antarctica, *Steph.* Sh. Zool. xii. 59.

— *Eyton*, Monograph, p. 84.

Anas Antarctica, *Gmel.* Syst. i. 505.

This goose is common in Tierra del Fuego, the Falkland Islands, and on the western coast, as far north as Chiloe. It is called by the sailors the "rock goose," as it lives exclusively on the rocky parts of the sea-coast. In the deep and retired

channels of Tierra del Fuego, the snow-white male, invariably accompanied by his darker consort, and standing close by each other on some distant rocky point, is a common feature in the landscape. Mr. Eyton has described the trachea of this species, which I brought home.

PECILONITTA BAHAMENSIS. *Eyton.*

Pecilonitta Bahamensis, *Eyton*, Monog. p. 116.

Anas Bahamensis, *Linn.* Syst. i. 199.

Mareca Bahamensis, *Steph.* Gen. Zool. xii. p. 137.

A specimen was procured from a small salt-water lagoon in the Galapagos Archipelago (October.)

It was a male; bill, lead colour; base of superior mandible purple, with a black mark in the upper part.

DAFILA UROPHASIANUS. *Eyton.*

Dafila urophasianus, *Eyton*, Monog. Anatidæ, p. 112.

Anas urophasianus, *King*, Zool. Journ. iv. 351.

Bahia Blanca, Northern Patagonia.

RHYNCHASPIS MACULATUS. *Gould.*

Rhynchaspis maculatus, *Gould*, in *Jard. & Selby* Illust. Orn. p. 147. pl. 147.

Mr. Gould observes that, "A good figure of this beautiful shoveller may be found in the 3rd vol. of Messrs. Jardine and Selby's Illustrations of Ornithology. Their figure was taken from an example which I forwarded to those gentlemen with the name of *maculata* attached: my specimen was received from the Rio Plata, and this is also the locality whence (in October) Mr. Darwin's specimen was procured. The numerous and conspicuous spots distributed over the body, renders this species readily distinguishable from all the other members of the genus."

1. QUERQUEDULA ERYTHORHYNCHA. *Eyton.*

Querquedula erythrorhyncha, *Eyton*, Monog. Anatidæ, p. 127.

Anas erythrorhyncha, *Spix*, Av. Nov. sp. pl.

My specimens were obtained from Buenos Ayres (October) and the Straits of Magellan (February.)

2. QUERQUEDULA CRECCOIDES. *Eyton.*

Querquedula creccoides, *Eyton*, Monog. Anatidæ, p. 128.

Anas creccoides, *King*, Zool. Journ. iv. 99.

Mr. Gould observes that, "This species was first described by Mr. Vigors,